G. R. S. IX-5]

Previous references.

Genl 192-17 Nos 10, 12-13, 25, 33 & 35

File No. 37-18

1918.

Serial Nos. 29 & 35

(PP)

Later references.

C & I 15-18 ad

C & I 15-18 & C243.

Preserved

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. ~~29~~ 29 & 35

Part B for January 19

SUBJECT.

permission to Mr K. Narayanaswamy Iyer to start a bi-weekly Canarese edition of "The Truth"

Sl. 35) Do,

The Ht Registrar G'Govt.

" I. G. of police

Mr K. Narayanaswamy Iyer

No G 14459-61 & 15-1-19

Accord permission to the above.

W D 88—GPB—50,000—24-7-16

22/1/19

G. R. S. III—1] 1918

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(PP)

NOTES.

File No. 37-18

FILE HEADING.

Permission under the Mysore Newspapers Regulation

From

Mr K. Narayanaswamy Iyer

No. Letter Dated 31-12-18 Received 31-12-18

Diary No. 10428 Enclos. 1 Spare Copies. - Serial No. 39

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

Requesting that permission may be granted to him to start a bi-weekly Canarese edition of "The Truth"

NOTES AND ORDERS.

K

Submit with file No G. R. 192-17 (see 10 & 9) re grant of permission to edit, print & publish a bi-weekly in English styled the "Truth".

A draft granting permission

NOTES—First Sheet.

WD 1232—GPB—20,000—18-11-16

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

~~File~~ No. 37 of 1918.

Serial No.

to print & publish a Canarese edition of the same is submitted for approval or other orders.

Chief Secy 4/1/19

Permission may be granted.

2636 13-1-19

Temp. member 14/1 Secy 14/1/19

Issued at once 15/1/19

35 do

The District Magistrate

" D.S. of Police

K. Narasimhaiah Esq

No. G 1459-61 G, dt. 17-19

Secretary, Legislative Council

Bangalore

Note—Contn. sheet.

WD A 1789—GPB—60,000—20-3-18

K. NARAYANASWAMI IYER
Journalist & Advertising Expert.
151, CHIKPET
BANGALORE CITY
(S. INDIA)

31st Dec. 1917.

10428

To

The Chief Secretary to
Government of Mysore
P.S. 37-18-2

Sir,

With reference to Government order sanctioning my permission to print, publish and edit a bi-weekly in English called "The Truth," the 1st issue of which I started at (a sample copy of which is herewith sent) and to request that you will be pleased to grant me permission to edit a Kannada edition of it also.

Thanking you in anticipation for an order enabling me to issue the Kannada edition on the 2nd January, the 1st issue,

I remain,
Sir,
Yours faithfully,
K. Narayanaswami Iyer

Address: 10, Cottonpet, Bangalore City. Registered No.M.

Monthly subscription
Local 8 annas
Mofussil 10 annas

The Truth.

Advt rate
Casual 2 as. per line
Contract 4 as. per inch per insertion

ORGAN FOR RYOTS AND MERCHANTS.

BI-WEEKLY—PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY.

Vol. I] Bangalore, Monday, 30th December 1918 [No. 1

Appeal to ryots and merchants.

Fellow ryots and merchants,

Being one of you and knowing the utility nay necessity for a newspaper (rightly called the Fourth Estate) to serve as our organ, I have started this bi-weekly in English and Kanarese.

It will not only bring news and knowledge to us and publish all we wish to say in the matter of our own and that of our countrymen's welfare but will also bridge the gap between the people and the Government.

Being our organ and mouthpiece, it should naturally be maintained by funds subscribed by us and by thoughts expressed by us. I have, therefore, placed funds for only a period of six months as I believe that you will be convinced of its utility and will wholeheartedly come to its help.

Your well-wisher and comrade,
G. N. BULLAPPA.

30-12-18

To intending subscribers.

This issue is distributed free to serve as sample. Intending subscribers are requested to send their subscription early.

To intending advertisers

Being the organ for ryots and merchants, this paper is sure to have a large circulation and advertisers have in it the best medium to approach those important classes of the people. This paper will be circulated not only in Mysore but also in India and Europe as well.

Contract rates are for 3 months and casual ones for lesser periods.

In case of contract rates, 1 month's charges should accompany matter and in case of casual ones, that of one insertion at least.

Manager.

The Truth.

Monday, 30th December 1918

OURSELVES.

THE great war is over. Everywhere changes are taking place, sometimes tremendous at other times mild, but ever unmistakable. It is not, therefore, uncalled for to bring out now a new periodical for, journals to be educative are most needed when men's opinion are most active and most in need of expression.

Our purpose is to bridge the gap between the Government and the people, to educate the Ryots and Merchants to the necessity for complete co-operation between them and to the service that they both should do to the world at large and to represent them and to educate all to loyalty to our Maharaja and the Emperor and to a brotherhood among all classes and the necessity, therefore, for giving up once and for all every movement of a destructive charactar.. We shall, with all might, strive to soothe the sufferings of the people, ensure their welfare and watch their happiness with a zealous care. In all the causes we uphold, in all movements we investigate, in all the facts we present and in all the schemes we propound, we shall be what a true press out to be, humble, judicious, honest and genuinely sympathetic towards the people. We shall not be carried away by sects or be won over by ministers, nor shall we enter into enmity with any sect, section or opinion. We shall scrupulously refrain from malicious slander, envious contempt and prejudiced aversion of public men and institutions. If ever in spite of our conscious care, we commit an error, we shall be quite open to correction or, if we unknowingly hurt any honorable feelings or noble institutions, we shall be most eager to make ample apologies. In short, our one means in all our actions will be truth, our one aim happiness and our one thought the people.

This paper owes its origin to Ryots and Merchants whose organ it is. Its name will be "The Truth" and it will be as already said the Organ for Ryots & Merchants. It will be a bi-weekly issued on Mondays & Thursdays. It will have 2 editions, one English and another Kanarese. The subscription per month for any edition will be annas 8 local and annas 10 mofussil. It will contian, besides editorials and notes, full news about Mysore State, ample scope for free expression of the voice of the public and a survey of the views expressed by the Press in India and elsewhere on Mysore matters.

If the people try to reciprocate our feelings and think, in the least degree, that we are their comrades, their disinterested champions and their trustworthy ambassadors, we shall feel amply rewarded for all our exertions.

Food Control.

So far as the measures to prevent export of foodstuffs outside the State are concerned, the people are one with Government. But grievances exist regarding Government measures introducing Inter-State restrictions in moving foodstuffs from one place to another; undertaking the

sale of staple grains such as ragi and rice; commandeering the grains stored by ryots and undertaking the purchase and import of rice from outside the State.

Inter-state restrictions prevent the moving of grains from a place of plenty to another of scarcity. Sometimes, people are even unable to bring home their grain from the very fields. This has led to an unsatisfactory state of affairs. Whereas the people of certain places can get large quantities at reasonable rates, those at other places can neither get the required quantity nor at moderate rates. For example, while rice sells at 7 seers per rupee in Mysore City it is hard to get in Bangalore even at 3½ seers a rupee.

Commandeering of the grains stocked by ryots seems to us unnecessary as they never keep more than what they require for a year and as they readily lend what they can spare not only to their fellow-villagers but to residents of other villages as well, agreeing to take it back in years of plenty. As for releasing the stock for the market, it will come there of its own accord, the moment inter-state restrictions are withdrawn and the merchants can freely transact business. For, ryots have their own customary merchants and naturally dislike selling their produce to others.

The sale of staple grain by Government agency has interfered with the work of merchants as hundreds of them, especially retail dealers are now sitting idle. The system of taking out licenses is unbecoming their professions as traders.

The purchase outside the State of rice, etc. required for the State and their import is no doubt laudable. But Government have, instead of helping the merchants to do that work by affording them all possible facilities, undertaken it themselves.

No doubt, extraordinary occasions, require extraordinary measures, but they should be undertaken *only to the extent to* which they are absolutely necessary.

A scheme for relieving the sufferings of the poor labouring classes.

(By Mr. G. N. Bullappa.)

It has come to the knowledge of one and all that labourers are put to untold hardships with regard to their fare and ailment. Their hard-earned paltry income goes to pay the interest at mercilessly high rates of 1 to 2 annas per ruppee per month, per week sometimes, at which rates these poor creatures are obliged to borrow money of greedy money-lenders who take from the labourers drinking pots, clothes, etc., as security for the money they lend. When the people fail to repay in time the loan which amounts to twice or even four times the value of the the things pledged, they could never hope to regain the things. Thus the money earned by the sweat of the brow is relentlessly squeezed from the poor workers as a regular tribute to enrich the pockets of money-lenders. I am not making a sweeping remark on all money-lenders, as there are happy exceptions among them. Again, the question comes home to us why these poor people should run into debt at all. But that is easily answered. The bread-winner or some other member of his family suddenly falls ill, necessitating his staying away from his work and thereby loses his wages. Similar unforeseen circumstances also involve him in debt. There are co-operative societies but from their very nature they are meant only for men of consequence and importance, and not for such half starved masses. It is no doubt the desire of our Government to uphold the suffering humanity. It ought to be the duty of every generous heart to keep this always in view and adopt measures for their perpetual happiness. I, therefore, wish to offer my following suggestion.

Government should induce the generous and the wealthy among the subjects to come forward and contribute their liberal mite towards a big fund to be started backed by the liberal help of Government with an interest at 6 per cent to be paid to the contributors and a remuneration of 10 per cent thereof to the managing members, thus involving, in all, expenditure of 16 per cent. From this, loans may be arranged to be given to the poor laborers, levying an easy interest of 3 pies per rupee taking certain things as security and returning the same on repayment of the loan. There will yet be a saving of 2 or 3 per cent which may well be spent on charity. This help will save the poor laborer an earning of one or two days a week or 8 or 10 days a month. The levy of interest at 2 annas a week will thus be stopped. Every facility will have to be created for the employment of greater number of hands for state industries, by the starting of new industries.

If such measures are taken, the poor, instead of becoming poorer and poorer, may be enabled to live pretty comfortably, drinking out of their own vessels and putting on their own clothes as the money will then benefit the earner instead of, as at present, going to fill the pockets of money-lenders.

On the Line.

We are convinced from a perusal of correspondence received, that the letters on Mysore Railways which appeared in the *Kannada* are nothing but a set of misrepresentations and the cry of a few irreconcilable contractors whom it is hopeless to convince and whose demands it is impossible even for the Huzur Treasury to meet. Any impartial reader of the said letters will come to the irresistable conclusion that their author must be an "enemy in the camp."

We welcome the appointment, temporary though it be, of a practising advocate Mr C. S. Doraswami Iyer as a puisne Judge of the Chief Court. The Bangalore and Mysore Bars are in no way inferior to those in the

Presidency Towns in British India and the Government have done well in following the practice obtaining there of appointing Vakils as Judges of High Courts.

We are glad that H.H. the Yuvaraja has re-entered the Executive Council as Extra-ordinary Member. As His Highness takes a keen interest in the welfare of all his subjects, we do not believe the statement that His Highness is partial to certain communities. His Highness loves all classes alike.

We are glad to learn that Sirdar M. Kantaraja Urs, C.S.I., is steadily improving in health. We wish the Sirdar complete and speedy recovery.

Mysore State News.

A Madras paper says that Sirdar M. Kantharaja Urs, C. S. I., has applied for another month's leave.

Rajasabha Bhushana Rao Bahadur K. Krishna Iyengar will, it is said, retire in January next.

Rajamantrapravina Dewan Bahadur J. S. Chakravarti is said to revert to British Service in April next.

Sir Rabindranath Tagore comes to Bangalore on the 10th instant in connection with an Art Exhibition.

Mr. M. Ramachandra Rao, Advocate, is said to have been appointed Government Advocate in place of Mr. C. S. Dorasami Iyer.

Mr. M.S. Ramachandra Rao is appointed Forest Settlement Officer and Mr. Heblikar as Under Secretary to Government.

The office of the Director of Civil Supplies will, it is learnt, be abolished soon after the supply of rice recently ordered from Burma is taken charge by the Food Controller.

The joint offices of the Agent and Secretary for Mysore State Railways as also that of the Store Keeper have been transferred to Mysore and will reopen there on 2nd January next.

Sir M. Visvesvaraya is said to have declined numerous invitations for tea and dinner from public bodies and private individuals on account of the period of mourning for his deceased mother not being over.

Government have fixed the price of ragi in Hassan, Kadur and Tumkur Districts at Rs. 40, 45 and 47 per cartload of 640 seers respectively. The retail maximum rate in Chikballapur and Bagepalli towns is fixed at 10 seers a rupee.

H. H. the Yuvaraja paid a visit on the 22nd to the slums in the City in connection with the Civic and Social Progress Association of which His Highness is the Patron. Mr. K. P. Puttanna Chetty, C. I. E., President, and Mr. Rama Rao, Secretary, also accompanied him.

H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore has been pleased to order the following arrangements during the absence of Sirdar M. Kantaraj Urs, C.S.I., officiating Dewan on leave: Mr. K. S. Chandrasekara Aiyar, acting Chief Judge, Chief Court of Mysore, to be a temporary member of the Council with effect from the date on which Sir Leslie C. Miller joins duty as Chief Judge. Mr. Mir Humza Hussain, Inspector General of Police, to officiate as member of the Council in addition to his own duties, during the absence of Mr. K. S. Chandrasekara Aiyar, on other duty.

News in Brief.

Mr. S. Kasturiranga Iyengar, Editor of *the Hindu* is expected to arrive at Colombo on the 5th proximo.

Messrs. Mohamed Ali and Shaukat Ali arrived at Allahabad on the night of the 26th instant by Jubbulpur passenger and met with a great reception at the station by a large gathering of Hindus and Mussalmans.

(Reuter's Agency.)

Rubber Market.

London, December 19—The Rubber Share Brokers' Association state that 95,000 tons of rubber are stocked at Singapore.

The Tweed Output. London, Dec. 25

During the last six months, Government has requisitioned 80 per cent of the tweed output. There is now the possibility of a considerable release of tweeds for civilian requirements.

Copper in India.

London, Dec. 19—At a meeting of the Cape Copper Company, the chairman said that they must presently look to Rakha Hills Mines in India for a renewal of the prosperity of the Company. Large possibilities had been opened up by the discovery of lode near Rakha similar to that at Rakha.

Cotton Industry.

London, Dec. 20—Sir C. Macara states that any great extension of the cotton industry at present is impossible as the renewal of many millions of spindles destroyed or damaged during the war will tax the workers of cotton machinery to the utmost for some time to come; and as prices are at present 200 to 300 per cent above pre-war prices. New mills even if they could be erected could not compete with existing mills. Sir Charles Macara also emphasises that a considerable period must elapse before raw material can be converted into finished fabric.

How Long?

(*New India, December 27*)

Correspondence is received on the subject of high railway fares. At the time the fares were raised, they were justified on the score of discouraging unnecessary and avoidable travelling. Though the figures bearing out this plea are not before us, from the crowded charactar of almost every passenger train, we make bold to say that no appreciable decrease in passenger traffic could have been expected. We will not be surprised if the figures bear this out, as it is impossible to conceive that Indians, poor and simple as they are, will indulge in unnecessary and avoidable travelling. The only kind of travelling which may, by stretch of imagination, be called unnecessary is the pilgrim traffic. But this deserves more encouragement than anything else, as it removes to some extent the ignorance of the illiterate masses, while it improves the education of the literates. The Government has been receiving for the past two years larger revenue from the railways. It is so much money needlessly taken from the public. There is no more justification for continuing the increased fares. Though an improvement in the passenger train service is equally desirable, the reduction of fares to pre-war rates, if not lower still, is more urgent, as the cost of living is on the up-grade and the resources of the travelling public are dwindling more and more to almost a vanishing point.

G. R. S. VI—8-v/27]

8

DRAFT.

SUBJECT .....

.....

.....

Section. PP
File No. 37-28
Serial No. 35

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT
( )
, the.....191 .

Date of issue.....

Signed by.....

No.

Whereas an application dated the 31st Dec 1918 has been made under Section 2 of the Mysore Newspapers Regulation, III of 1908, by V. Narayana Swami Iyer, 151, Chickpet, Bangalore City to edit, print and publish within the Territories of Mysore the a bi-weekly in Canarese styled "the Hindu";

In exercise of the power conferred by the said section of the said Regulation, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to grant permission to the said Narayana Swami Iyer to edit, print and publish the said paper within the said Territories.

By Order,

for Chief Secretary to Govt.

To

The Dist Magistrate, Bang
The D.G. of Police
V. Narayana Swami Iyer

G R. S. VII—s-v/27]

9

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Dated Bangalore *191*

No.

Whereas an application dated the 31st December 1918 .....has been made under Section 2 of the Mysore Newspapers Regulation, III of 1908, by K. Narayana Swami Iyer, 151, Chickpet, Bangalore City..... to edit, print, and publish within the Territories of Mysore the a bi-weekly in Canarese styled "the Truth"

In exercise of the power conferred by the said section of the said Regulation, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to grant permission to the said Narayana Swami Iyer..... to edit, print and publish the said Paper..... ..... .within the said Territories

By Order,

For Chief Secretary to Government.

To

The District Magistrate, Bangalore.

The Inspector General of Police in Mysore.

K. Narayana Swami Iyer.....

WD 02307—GPB—250—5-3-18

ACH.4.